Upon gene transfer, the protamine sulfate concentration and the incubation time for transfection were varied as shown in Figure **14**, and the gene transfer efficiency was measured based on the expression of the luciferase gene. Under the conditions used for the transfection, the gene transfer efficiency was maximum in the case where a transfection treatment was carried out for 60 minutes by using 200 mg/ml of protamine sulfate. However, further increases in the gene transfer efficiency are expected by further increasing the protamine sulfate concentration.

On page 41, please replace the paragraph starting on line 23 with the following:

Gene introduction was performed for human aortic endothelial cells (HAEC) according to the method described in Example 11. The results are shown in Figure **15**. The samples were run in duplicate and each bar at each protamine sulfate concentration and incubation time corresponds to the sample tested in duplicate.

On page 48, please replace the paragraph starting on line 6 with the following:

The cell lines used (in particular CCRF-CEM and NALM-6) show a very low introduction efficiency in the case where HVJ-liposomes or existing liposome reagents (Lipofectamine, Lipofectin of Gibco BRL, etc.) are used. However, as shown in Figures **18A** and **18B**, a highly efficient gene transfer to these cell lines was observed. The samples were run in duplicate and each bar at each protamine sulfate concentration and centrifugation rpm corresponds to the sample tested in duplicate.

In the Claims:

Please replace claims 1, 13-16, and 18-19 with the following:

1. (Amended) A gene transfer vector comprising an exogenous gene encapsulated in a virus envelope membrane.

13. (Twice Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for gene therapy which comprises a gene transfer vector comprising an exogenous gene encapsulated in a virus envelope membrane.